Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~An emulsion aggregation process for forming curable powder, comprising:

a) ~~aggregating,~~mixing curable resin particles and an aggregating agent in an aqueous dispersion;

b) ~~comprising an aggregating agent, particles including at least curable resin particles~~ heating the dispersion to a temperature below the glass transition temperature of the resin to form aggregated particles;

~~b) coalescing said aggregated particles~~c) heating the dispersion containing the aggregated particles to a temperature at or above the glass transition temperature of the resin to form ~~fused~~ coalesced particles in the dispersion;

~~c)~~d) adding at least one curing agent to the ~~fused~~ coalesced particles, the curing agent being selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines, dicyanodiamide, bisphenol A, bisphenol S, hydrogenated bisphenol, polyphenolics, imidazoles, beta-hydroxy-alkylamide, urethdione, and polyfunctional isocyanates, and

~~d)~~e) removing ~~said fused~~ the coalesced particles from ~~said aqueous~~ the dispersion to form a curable powder.~~, and~~

~~wherein the at least one curing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines; dicyanodiamide; bisphenol A; bisphenol S; hydrogenated bisphenol; polyphenolics; imidazoles; beta-hydroxy-alkylamide; urethdione; and polyfunctional isocyanates.~~

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, ~~said~~ wherein the curable resin particles ~~comprising~~ comprise at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein during ~~said aggregating~~ b) the curable resin particles are aggregated with at least one component selected from the group consisting of colorants, ~~fillers~~ fillers, and leveling agents.

6. (Original) The process of claim 5, wherein ~~said~~ the colorant ~~is~~ comprises at least one pigment.

7. (Currently Amended) A curable powder comprising powder particles formed by the process of claim 1 ~~and at least one curing agent~~.

8-9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~An emulsion aggregation process for forming curable powder, comprising:

a) ~~aggregating, in an aqueous dispersion comprising an aggregating agent, particles including at least i)~~mixing curable resin particles and ~~ii) particles comprising~~ at least one curing ~~agent,~~ agent with an aggregating agent in an aqueous dispersion, the curing agent being selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines, dicyanodiamide, bisphenol A, bisphenol S, hydrogenated bisphenol, polyphenolics, imidazoles, beta-hydroxy-alkylamide, urethdione and polyfunctional isocyanates;

b) heating the dispersion to a temperature below the glass transition temperature of the resin to form aggregated particles comprising the curable resin and the curing agent;

~~b) coalescing said aggregated particles~~c) heating the dispersion containing the aggregated particles to a temperature at or above the glass transition temperature of the resin to form ~~fused~~ coalesced particles in the dispersion; and

~~c)~~d) removing ~~said fused~~the coalesced particles from ~~said aqueous~~the dispersion to form a curable powder.~~, and~~

~~wherein the at least one curing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyfunctional amines, dicyanodiamide, bisphenol A, bisphenol S, hydrogenated bisphenol, polyphenolics, imidazoles, beta-hydroxy-alkylamide, urethdione and polyfunctional isocyanates.~~

11. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 10, ~~said~~ wherein the curable resin particles ~~comprising~~ comprise at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 10, wherein during ~~said aggregating~~ b) the curable resin particles are aggregated with ~~said~~ the curing agent and at least one component selected from the group consisting of colorants, ~~fillers~~ fillers, and leveling agents.

14. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 13, wherein ~~said~~ the colorant ~~is~~ comprises at least one pigment.

15. (Original) A curable powder comprising powder particles formed by the process of claim 10.

16. (Original) The powder of claim 15, wherein the powder particles have a volume average diameter of less than or equal to about 30 microns.

17. (Withdrawn) A process for powder coating, comprising:

a) applying a powder according to claim 7 to a conductive surface or to a layer on said conductive surface; and

b) curing the powder.

18. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 17, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.

19. (Withdrawn) A process for powder coating, comprising:

a) applying a powder according to claim 15 to a conductive surface or to a layer on said conductive surface;

b) activating the curing agent to initiate curing the powder; and

c) allowing the powder to cure.

20. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 19, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.

21. (Previously Presented) The powder of claim 7, comprising at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) The powder of claim 15, comprising at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

24. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A process ~~comprising~~ comprising:

_____applying a powder according to claim 7 over a conductive surface; and

_____curing the powder.

25. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 24, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.

26. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The ~~powder~~ process of claim 24, ~~comprising~~ wherein the powder comprises at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

27. (Withdrawn) A process comprising applying a powder according to claim 15 over a conductive surface; activating the curing agent to initiate curing the powder; and allowing the powder to cure.

28. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 27, wherein said conductive surface is a metallic surface.

29. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The ~~powder~~ process of claim 27, ~~comprising~~ wherein the powder comprises at least one curable resin selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, poly functional epoxy resins, polyester resins, carboxy-functional polyester resins, hydroxy-functional polyester resins, polyol resins, polycarboxylic acid resins, and poly (vinylidene fluoride) resins.

30. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein, after removing ~~said fused~~the coalesced particles from ~~said aqueous~~the dispersion, ~~said fused~~the coalesced particles are dry-blended with at least one additional additive to form ~~said~~ the curable powder.

31. (Original) The process of claim 30, wherein the at least one additional additive is selected from the group consisting of surface additives, fluidity assisting additives, flow-promoting agents, flow-control agents, curing agents, fillers, and charge additives.

32-33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) The powder of claim 7, wherein the powder contains resin in an amount of at least about 50 percent by weight.

35. (Original) The powder of claim 7, wherein the powder contains colorant in an amount of from about 1 to about 20 percent by weight.

36. (Original) The powder of claim 7, wherein the powder has a geometric size distribution of about 1.10 to about 1.25.

37. (Currently Amended) The powder of claim 7, wherein the ~~particles comprise~~powder comprises styrene-acrylate resin.

38. (Currently Amended) The powder of claim 7, wherein the ~~particles comprise~~powder comprises at least one colorant selected from the group consisting of cyan colorants, magenta ~~colorants~~ colorants, and yellow colorants.

39. (New) The process of claim 1, further comprising:

freezing aggregation of the particles in the dispersion by pH adjustment once at a desired aggregated particle size.

40. (New) The process of claim 10, further comprising:

freezing aggregation of the particles in the dispersion by pH adjustment once at a desired aggregated particle size.

41. (New) The process of claim 1, wherein the aggregating agent is selected from the group consisting of chlorides, bromides, iodides, acetates, and sulfates of beryllium, magnesium, calcium, and strontium; barium chloride; barium bromide; barium iodide; acetates, acetoacetates, and sulfates of vanadium, niobium, tantalum, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, iron, ruthenium, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium, and silver; aluminum acetate; polyaluminum chloride; aluminum halides; dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride; lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride; alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride; alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide; benzalkonium chloride; cetyl pyridinium bromide; C_{12}, C_{15},

C_{17} trimethyl ammonium bromides; halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines; and dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride.

42. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein the aggregating agent is selected from the group consisting of chlorides, bromides, iodides, acetates, and sulfates of beryllium, magnesium, calcium, and strontium; barium chloride; barium bromide; barium iodide; acetates, acetoacetates, and sulfates of vanadium, niobium, tantalum, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, iron, ruthenium, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium, and silver; aluminum acetate; polyaluminum chloride; aluminum halides; dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride; lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride; alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride; alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide; benzalkonium chloride; cetyl pyridinium bromide; C_{12}, C_{15}, C_{17} trimethyl ammonium bromides; halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines; and dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride.

43. (New) The process of claim 1, wherein the aggregating agent is selected from the group consisting of zinc acetate and polyaluminum chlorides.

44. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein the aggregating agent is selected from the group consisting of zinc acetate and polyaluminum chlorides.